

## **CHAPTER III**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter, the researcher presents the methods used in this research. There are research design, research subject, research instruments, data collection, and data analysis.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design used in this study is descriptive. Descriptive research is designed to obtain information concerning the current status of phenomena, and directed toward determining the nature of situation as it exist at the time of the study. In addition, the goal of this research is a holistic picture and depth on understanding, rather than a numeric analysis of data (Ary, 2002:25)

In this research the researcher describe the current status of the phenomena focusing on the factors that influence students' speaking skill of second grade students at MTsN Pajarakan.

#### **3.2 Research Subject**

The primary target subject which is related to the research that is used by the researcher is called the research subject (Ary,2002). "Research subject was an individual who participates in research study or someone from whom the data are collected", McMillan (1992: 68). From all sources above, the researcher concluded

that research subject is very important thing, because the subject of this research as a bridge for researcher in obtaining and collecting the data. In other hand, the research subject is also a source of adopting or collecting the data for researchers. So, the data of the researcher is really real and accurate.

The research subjects of this research are the students of class 8a in MTsN Pajajaran Probolinggo. This research tried to figure out and describe the data more deeply about the factors that influence in supporting and inhibit students in learning speaking.

### **3.3 Research Instrument**

The researcher used the document, observation, and questionnaire as the research instruments to get the data. Those the instruments used by the researcher, as the facilitation and participation which are using by the researcher to collect all the data needed.

#### **3.3.1 Document**

Documents are obtained in order to gather the valuable sources of information. These sources provide valuable information in helping researchers understand central phenomena in qualitative studies (Creswell, 2009:232). The document used by the researcher in this research was students' Middle Tests Score which was obtained from the teacher in speaking in class 8a MTsN Pajajaran Probolinggo.

### **3.3.2 Observation**

The basic method to find the qualitative data in research called observation Ary (2010:431). According to Airasian (2003: 198), participant observation and non participant observation are kinds of observation. the observer becomes the participate actively and fully in the activities during the research called participant observation. While, non-participant observation means the observer only observe without participating actively in that activities.

In this case, the researcher chooses non-participant observation which is appropriate in his research. It will observe the factor that influence the speaking skill students in class 8a MTsN Pajarakan Probolinggo. This research used observation note which records the data in detail. The observation was done three times during two weeks.

### **3.3.3 Questionnaire**

Ary (2005) states that questionnaire is a form containing a set of questions, especially one addressed to a statistically significant number of subjects as away of gathering information for a survey. For the type there are two types of questionnaire, they are structured or closed form and unstructured or opened form.

- a. Structured or closed form contains the questions and alternative answer to them.

The answer provided for questionnaire should be exhaustive answer of all possible responses and at the same time mutually exclusive. The respondent should choose the chosen answer or multiple choices.

- b. An unstructured or open form does not include suggested answer, but respondent have complete freedom to reveal their opinions and attitude.

The writer used closed form of questionnaire in this thesis, because the writer intends to obtain some information regarding the factors that support and inhibit students in speaking learning.

### **3.4 Data Collection**

The researcher used several procedures that were conducted in the 8a class at MTsN Pajarakan Probolinggo to obtain the data. The procedures are as following:

1. Collecting the final score of speaking course in middle test of students in class 8a
2. Observing the class where the learning process is held.
3. Recording the observation during the teaching learning process.
4. Distributing the questionnaire to students.
5. Collecting the result of questionnaire.

### **3.5 Data Analysis**

The researcher applied some steps to analyze the data that were conducted in the 8a class at MTsN Pajarakan Probolinggo. The following steps are:

1. Classifying the data of midterm exam result to determine the speaking skill of each student in class 8a.
2. Analysing the factors that influence the students' speaking skill through processing the data gotten in the observation and the questionnaire.

3. Evaluating the result to determine what factors that gives the biggest influence, either enhancing or inhibiting, toward the students' speaking skill.
4. Drawing the conclusion from the data obtained.

